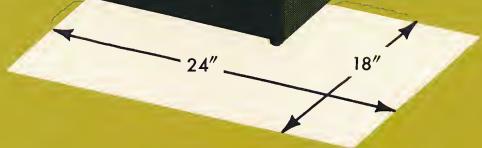




# NEW EASTMAN VISCOMAT 16mm PROCESSOR

\* processes at projection speed!

- True push-button simplicity
- No chemicals to mix or replenish
- Commercial-quality processing
- Ideal for small processors, TV stations, educational institutions, commercial film producers, industrial motion picture units.



# NEW VISCOMAT PROCESSOR MEETS INDUSTRY NEED

This compact new film processor has been designed to meet the needs of TV stations and other users of motion picture film that are not located close to a commercial laboratory, yet have need for immediate processing of film footage.

The design of this equipment and the chemistry of the process are such that anyone can operate the unit and attain high-quality processing. A series of push buttons start the process, which is precontrolled to "supervise" results precisely. All that is required is a 110-volt service connection and a source of 130° F water,\* plus a drain. Water is supplied through flexible hose. No permanent piping to the machine is required.

Once started, the process is continuous. Yet it can be stopped and restarted without loss of processing quality — an essential point where intermittent processing is employed. Stoppage can be for a few seconds or several days.

## PUSH-BUTTON SIMPLICITY

Entire process is controlled by this series of push buttons. These buttons control film advance, metering pumps, clean-up rinse, air flow to the dryer, and all other functions in the machine.

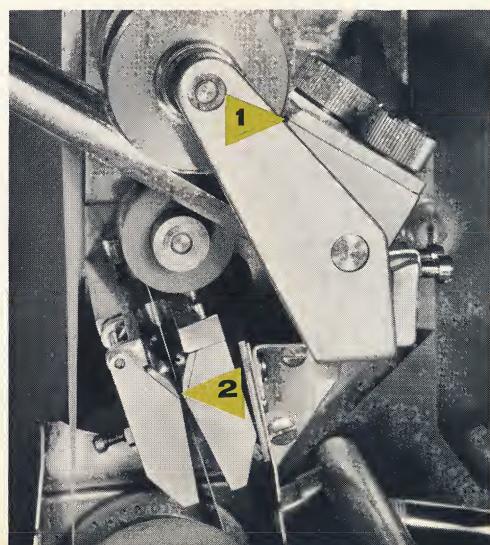
## DIRT-FREE ENVIRONMENT

The unit consists essentially of three sealed compartments. The one on the left is a supply chamber. The center chamber is where processing takes place in a water-saturated atmosphere. The right compartment is the drying compartment.

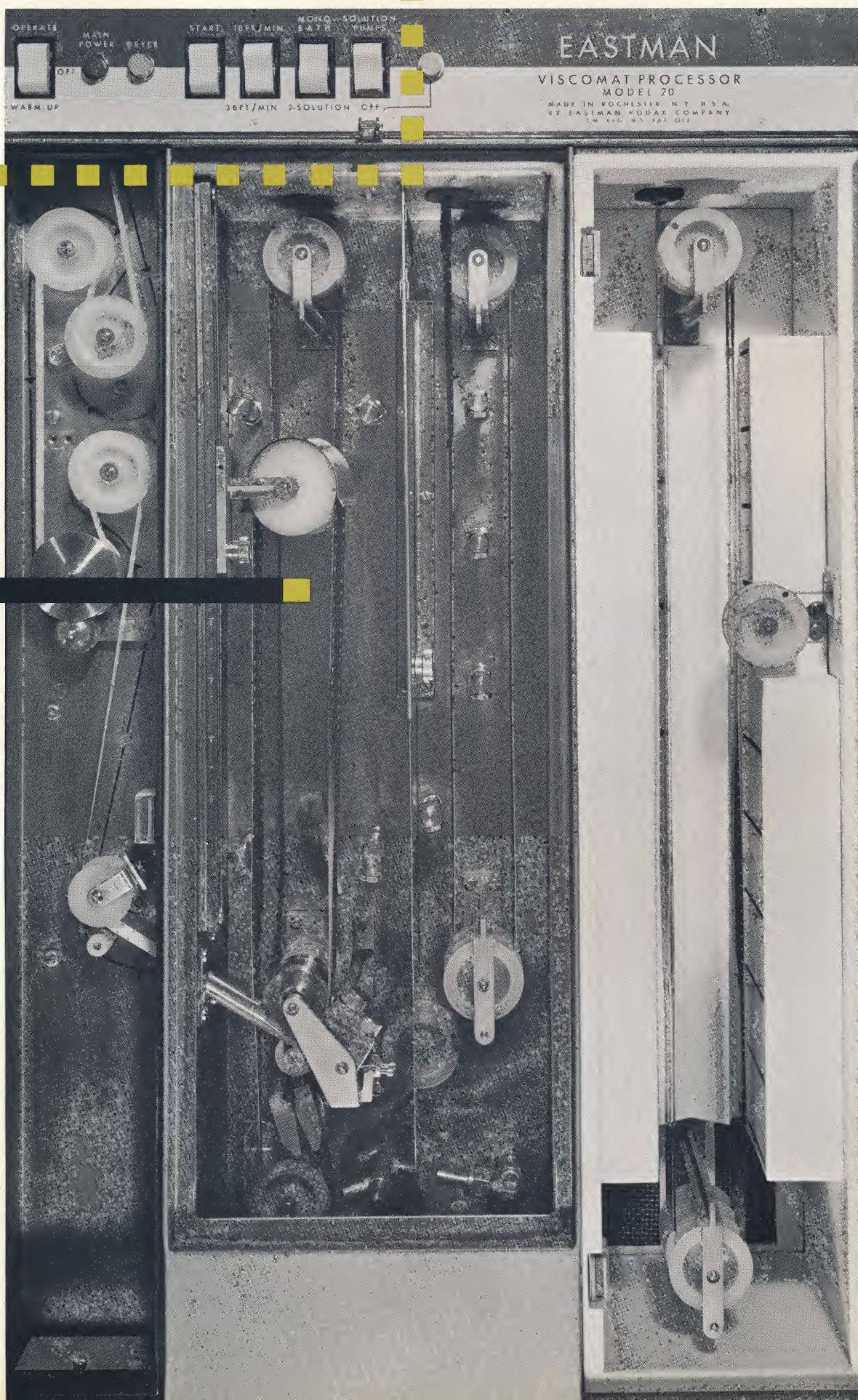
## TWO SOLUTION AND MONOBATH PROCESSING

As the film enters the center compartment, it passes an extrusion hopper (1) that spreads a viscous developer uniformly over the emulsion side of the film. The developer remains in contact with the emulsion until development reaction has been completed. Development time is variable by the adjustment of a single roller. Jets of 130° F water flush away the developer. A Venturi-type squeegee (2) removes water from the film before it reaches the fixing station. Here, another extrusion hopper spreads viscous fixing solution onto the film. When this reaction is complete, a hot-water spray washes away the solution (washing is well within commercial standards). A second Venturi-type squeegee removes water from the film before it passes into the drying chamber.

When monobath is used the film is threaded to bypass the wash and squeegee (2).

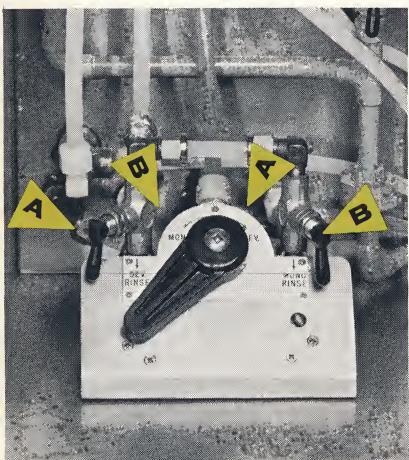
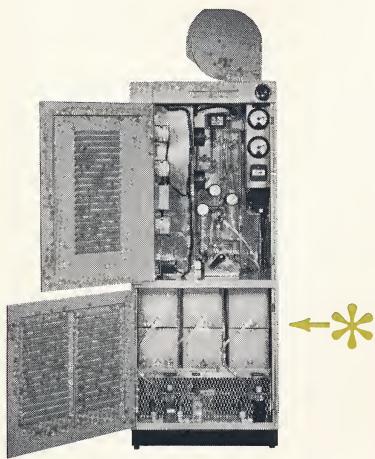


\*Water control unit for Eastman Viscomat processor is available



## LABORATORY IN A PACKAGE

The heart of the new process is a specially formulated viscous developer and a viscous fixer. These are supplied in Cubitainer\* packages with collapsible polyethylene liners ready for immediate use. The compartment holds enough chemicals to process 3600 ft. of film. When the individual Cubitainer packages are empty, a timer actuates a buzzer. The operator removes the probe-like connectors from the empty Cubitainer packages and inserts them into full ones. Small reservoirs at the bottom of the chamber hold enough chemicals so that the process is not interrupted while the change is being made.



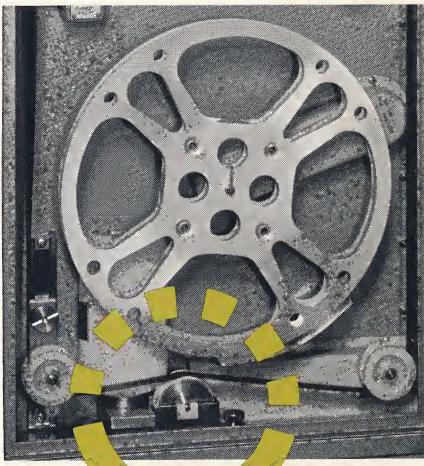
### 20-SECOND CLEAN-UP

The Viscomat processor is virtually self-cleaning. Simply set switch for system to be cleaned — two solution (A) or monobath (B) and open water valve. Allow system to flush for twenty seconds.

### CLEANER FILM AND LESS ABRASION

Since the film comes into contact only with fresh solution, there is no possibility of sludge forming and depositing dirt on the film. With fewer rollers to pass over, the possibility of abrasion is greatly reduced. Drying is accomplished by a slotted plenum impingement dryer. The full surface of the film is lubricated at the end of the drying cycle (1) prior to wind-up.

\*Trademark



In any economic evaluation of film processing, the decisive factors are direct labor and the cost of chemicals. On both counts, the Eastman Viscomat processor offers obvious advantages.

**1** Since the equipment is completely automatic, the labor factor becomes negligible.

**2** In normal use, consumption of chemicals compares favorably with that in conventional processing. Moreover, waste is minimized. When the processor is not in use, there is no depletion or exhaustion of the chemicals.

**3** Technical problems are completely by-passed. There is no replenishment and no need for testing the solutions and making complex adjustments or compensations. Yet the results are completely predictable: you can count on commercial processing quality in every reel of film.

**4** The advantage of immediate processing is in itself sufficient reason for many film users to install the processor, since it provides flexibility in film operations otherwise unobtainable.

# VISCOMAT ECONOMICS!

# SPECIFICATIONS

**Machine Speed** 36 ft./min. (24 frames/sec.) for Positive, Sound Recording and TV Recording films; 18 ft./min. for Negative Film\*

**Service Requirements** 115 V. 60 cycle 20 amp.  
Tempered water at  $130^{\circ} \pm \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$

**Film Magazine Capacity** 1200 ft. 16mm

**Solution Capacity** 3600 ft. of film per Cubitainer of solution (connection can be switched from one Cubitainer to another while machine is in operation)

**Processing** variable development time— $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 seconds  
at 36 ft./min.

**EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY**, Rochester 4, N. Y.

\*Negative process expected Fall 1962